

8 Post-Installation Check

CAUTION

Before starting the post-installation check, make sure that the power switches of the external power supply system are in OFF position.

After completing installation of a device, check the items listed in the following table. If any item fails the check, check for the reason, reinstall the related component, and check again. Ensure that all the items pass the check.

Check cabinets according to [Table 8-1](#).

Table 8-1 Cabinet checklist

No.	Item	Method
1	The cabinet installation location complies with the engineering design document.	Observe
2	Components are correctly installed in a cabinet. No component is loose or damaged.	Observe
3	All the screws are correctly fixed. The chassis bottom is completely attached to the guide rails or tray.	Observe
4	The vertical deviation of a cabinet is less than 3 mm. You can use a plumb bob to measure the vertical deviation.	Measure
5	The cabinets on the sides of the main path are aligned in a line, with a deviation of less than 5 mm.	Measure
6	The surfaces of the cabinets in the same row are on the same plane. The cabinets are deployed close to each other.	Observe

No.	Item	Method
7	The front door of a cabinet can be opened and closed easily.	Observe
8	The cable outlets on the top and bottom of a cabinet are properly sealed.	Observe
9	Metal components in a cabinet have good electrical connections with the rack. Screw mounting holes, guide rails, and mounting brackets are not covered with insulation painting.	Observe
10	Ground busbars of adjacent cabinets are connected through busbar cables.	Observe

Check cables according to [Table 8-2](#).

Table 8-2 Cable checklist

No.	Item	Method
1	Routes of signal cables comply with the engineering design document.	Observe
2	Signal cables are not damaged or broken and have no splices.	Observe
3	Signal cable connectors are clean, intact, and correctly connected. Wires of each signal cable are securely clamped in the connectors.	Observe
4	Signal cables do not cross each other and have sufficient slack at the bent part. (Signal cables can be crossed within 1 m outside the cabinet.)	Observe
5	Pigtail fibers outside a cabinet are laid in a protection pipe or trough and are not squeezed by other cables or objects.	Observe
6	Optical fibers are led into a cabinet through a corrugated pipe. The corrugated pipe should be no longer than 100 mm and be bundled on the cabinet.	Observe and measure
7	The bend radius of optical fibers is 20 times larger than their diameters. Generally, the bend radius of optical fibers should be no less than 40 mm. The path of optical fibers is not blocked by any components.	Observe and measure

No.	Item	Method
8	Optical fibers are bundled by binding tape with appropriate force.	Observe
9	Each signal cable has correct, clear, and tidy labels attached on both ends.	Observe
10	The routes of power cables and ground cables conform to the engineering design document, facilitating future maintenance and system expansion.	Observe
11	All power cables and ground cables are complete copper wires without splices. Coatings of power cables and ground cables are intact.	Observe
12	Power cables and ground cables are connected properly.	Observe
13	Power cables and ground cables are routed in compliance with the engineering design document, meeting power distribution requirements.	Observe
14	Power cables and ground cables are separated from signal cables.	Observe
15	Power cables and ground cables are routed straightly and properly bundled, with sufficient slack at the bend part.	Observe
16	Power cables, ground cables, and power switches on power distribution boxes and power distribution frames are identified by correct, clear, and tidy labels.	Observe
17	The yellow-green ground cables are correctly connected. One end of a ground cable is connected to the PGND ground bar in the power distribution cabinet, and the other end is connected to the ground point on a cabinet. Screws at both ends of a ground cable are securely fastened.	Observe